

La Guardia Says People Oppose 10c Fare Scheme

The New York Post
And the 21st District
By Mac Gordon—See Page 6

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM



★ ★ 2 Star Edition

Vol. XXI, No. 56

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 5, 1944

Published as second-class matter May 5, 1942 at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

(6 Pages) Price 5 Cents

SOVIET DRIVE SWEEPS 500 TOWNS

Allies Tighten Grip at Anzio Beachhead

Murray Denounces 'Compromise' Bill

WASHINGTON, March 5.—CIO President Philip Murray today plunged into the fight to defeat the phony compromise soldier vote bill accepted by House and Senate conferees.

Conferees' Bill Scored by Pepper

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Signs that the "compromise" soldiers vote bill may have rough going in the United States Senate were indicated tonight when Sen. Claude Pepper of Florida described the agreement as "not worth voting for."

Sen. Theodore Green of Rhode Island has contended that the conference bill will make it harder for servicemen to vote, and even such a Republican as Sen. Homer Ferguson of Michigan began to show signs of getting cold feet tonight. He said the "compromise" measure is "too restrictive—entirely too restrictive."

The United Press, in a dispatch from here today, on the "compromise" bill says "there are indications it is heading for trouble in the Senate."

UE Opposes Bill to Kill Soldier Vote

Members of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, are wiring their congressmen to reject the compromise Soldiers Vote Bill and vote for the original Green-Lucas Bill which has already passed the Senate.

A telegram, sent by Julius Epstein, UE general secretary-treasurer, to all districts of the union, reads as follows:

"CIO President Murray has notified all senators and congressmen of opposition to compromise Soldier Vote Bill. UE with CIO has conducted all out campaign from the start to give servicemen the opportunity to exercise their right to vote in federal elections, believing that it is the duty of Congress to guarantee that right."

"The so-called compromise bill, which the Joint Senate-House Committee has decided is nothing more than continuing denial of the voting rights of the brothers and sons in the armed forces. We ask that your office contact the locals in your district to wire immediately senators and congressmen to oppose the compromise bill and vote for the original Green-Lucas Bill already passed by the Senate."

FDR's Health Reported 'Perfect'

BALTIMORE, Md., March 5 (UP).—Vice Admiral Ross T. McIntyre, President Roosevelt's personal physician, said today that the Chief Executive was "in perfect shape" after his recent brief rest.

"The President's brief rest has returned him in the finest possible health," McIntyre said in a CBS broadcast from here, where he inspected the U.S.S. Refuge, the Navy's newest hospital ship.

Soviets Report Italy Fleet Plan

MOSCOW, March 5 (UP).—The Soviet official press prominently published today President Roosevelt's statement that Russia would share in the Italian fleet. Testimony by Edward R. Stettinius, Undersecretary of State, to the House Foreign Affairs Committee, favoring extension of the Lend-Lease Act was also widely published.

R.I. AFL Head for Cooperation with CIO

PROVIDENCE, March 5.—Christopher J. Hopkins, president of the Rhode Island AFL State Federation of Labor, anticipates continuing cooperation with the CIO in the coming elections, despite the recent directive from AFL President William Green against such unity.

Green sent a circular to federation affiliates last week calling upon those now working with CIO to "cease and desist."

Commenting on this development, Hopkins said that he believed AFL unions in this state will cooperate with the CIO in the coming campaign "in the regular practice of electing their friends and defeating their enemies."

He said he was not familiar with the letter but added: "I believe AFL unions will join with the CIO in taking a stand on the friends of labor. I feel labor in Rhode Island will cooperate with one another."

CIO TO CALL MEETING

Meanwhile Daniel A. White, secretary of the State Federation, was quoted as saying that he believed the Green circular precluded cooperation with the CIO in a joint labor front.

A United Labor Political Action Committee

La Guardia Says People Would Vote Down 10c Fare Scheme

Mayor LaGuardia yesterday took sharp issue with the realty interest-controlled Committee of Fifteen and its legislative efforts to increase New York subway fares.

In his weekly broadcast over Station WNYC, he analyzed the bill introduced for the Committee by Assemblyman Stephens of Putnam County, described it as "not frank" and said it failed to hit at the committee's true objectives.

The committee, he said, "seeks to find a way to increase the fare and yet not specifically repeal existing provisions of the law, especially the method by which the 5-cent fare may be changed."

Even if the bills sponsored by the committee should pass, this would simply supplement existing law and any increase ordered by the newly created "Authority" would still be subject to approval by the Board of Estimate and the City Council and a referendum, he asserted.

If there were a referendum on upping the fare, it would be defeated by a three-to-one vote, he predicted.

He added a forecast that the majority of the Board of Estimate would vote against an increase.

Small taxpayers would prefer to see the \$40,000,000 budget deficit made up through taxation than through a fare rise, because it would cost them less, the Mayor said.

The average family in the Bronx, Queens and Brooklyn, living in a one or two-family house, has at least two persons using rapid transit every day, he asserted.

"That makes an increase of 20 cents a day to that family or 41 a week or \$52 a year. This same family, living in a \$10,000 assessed home would pay \$12.75 on a \$30,000,000 deficit; \$21.25 on a \$50,000,000 deficit and \$35 on a \$80,000,000 deficit," the Mayor explained.

RENTPAYERS OPPOSED

"Considering the extra trips of additional members of the family which will add a few dollars more, it will readily be seen that as between the present cost of the subway and an increased fare, they will choose the present system."

Rentpayers know that an increased fare will not reflect in decreased rents and hence they will, "to a man, vote against the increased fare," the Mayor added.

Fascist Smith Looks to GOP

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Gerald L. K. Smith, national director of the "America First Party" today again pressed Republicans to nominate a "great nationalist" for President under threat that his fascist forces will put forward their own ticket.

Having just completed a national tour testing out sentiment, Smith told reporters, he is now at the capital to sound out Republican leaders and GOP chairman Harrison E. Spangler.

At previous public appearances Smith indicated that Charles Lindbergh, who headed America First until Pearl Harbor, would be his most likely candidate.

"We think wise politicians will appreciate our support," Smith said at the press conference here.

Lawyers Nail Dies For Anti-FDR Aims

WASHINGTON, March 5.—In a review of Dies Committee activities for the last year, the National Lawyers Guild reported today that the leopard has not changed his spots.

Supplementing an earlier report which gave a comprehensive exposure of the actual activities of the committee to fascist groups, the Lawyers Guild found on the basis of the Dies Committee's most recent activities that:

"The Dies Committee has not functioned as an arm of Congress but as a partisan instrument for political purposes. Nor have its purposes been the promotion of the best interests of the American people. On the contrary, the Committee reflects the desires and aims of a reactionary and divisive group in Congress—the Negro baiters, the anti-Semites, the enemies of national unity—whose objective is the destruction of the war aims of the United Nations."

Martin Popper, secretary of the Lawyers Guild, sent the report to all members of the House with a letter urging the immediate dissolution of the Dies Committee.

"When Dies' activities are joined to the anti-Semite, anti-Negro trades of his close collaborator, Congressman Rankin, and Congressman Howard Smith's efforts to destroy the functioning of decisive war agencies, the extent of the anti-democratic pattern of their plan becomes frighteningly clear," Popper wrote.

"They operate within the President's own party, seeking thus most effectively to sabotage the policies of the Commander-in-Chief. But they serve as the tools for members

Soviet Women Honored Tonight

The women of the U. S. A. and the U. S. S. R. who are bringing the day of a United Nations' victory over Hitlerism closer, will be honored at a "Women for Victory" meeting at Carnegie Hall, in New York City tonight at 8 P. M.

Mme. Andrei Gromyko, wife of the Soviet Ambassador will bring greetings from Soviet women. Prominent American women scheduled to speak include Dorothy Thompson, Mary Anderson, Rose Schneiderman, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, Bessie Beatty, Ruth Young and others.

Gala entertainment planned will feature Paul Draper, noted artist who will present a new dance especially created for the occasion, Joan Alexander and Hester Sondergaard, well known actresses, will be seen in a dramatic sketch written by Sandra Michael.

Awards will be presented in the name of Soviet women to American women who have made outstanding contributions to the war effort in industry, civilian defense and the auxiliary forces.

UP Again Retracts Timoshenko Story

The United Press tonight issued the following denial:

On Feb. 14, the newspapers New York World-Telegram, New York Journal-American, Daily Mirror, Daily News and New York Herald Tribune published a dispatch of a London correspondent of the United Press in which it was said that allegedly at a reception on the birthday of Prime Minister Churchill in Tehran Marshal Timoshenko made a careless speech and Premier Marshal Stalin in order to silence him struck him.

Simultaneously or next day the above mentioned newspapers and the New York Times published another dispatch of the United Press from Washington wherein President Roosevelt's statement was quoted denying this fictitious report of the London correspondent and pointing out that Marshal Timoshenko was not even present at Churchill's reception at Tehran.

In connection with this, the United Press finds it necessary to state the following:

Actually there was no incident at Churchill's reception at Tehran such as was mentioned in the report of the London correspondent of Feb. 14, and thus all this report is a fiction. The United Press has expressed its regrets that it circulated this fictitious dispatch.

The United Press sent a telegram of apology to the Soviet government in which it is also stated that it took appropriate measures in order that similar reports should not be repeated in the future. The present denial is being given by the United Press in view of the unsatisfactory nature of the statement published Feb. 27 on this question.

Once-Fearful Japanese Bases Prove Not So Tough for Task Force Attack

By William F. Tyree
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

PEARL HARBOR, March 5 (UP).—The defenses of Japan's once-fearful bases in the Carolines and Marianas Islands proved astonishingly vulnerable to recent American task force blows, nine naval officers, who took part in the Feb. 22 attacks on Saipan, Tinian and Guam, said today.

"The Japanese don't seem to have enough to put their strength everywhere," Capt. Ralph Ofsite, Everett, Wash., said. "Neither Truk nor the Marianas had real front line defenses. The Japanese were great on offense, but they were forced to spread their defenses thinly all over, and now they are vulnerable to our carriers."

Ofsite, former Snyder Cup speed filer, said the American surface force attacking the Marianas, including battleships, carriers, cruisers and destroyers, threw up a tremendous volume of anti-aircraft fire to beat off the initial Japanese air attacks. The force then sent planes in to get the first look at the islands the Allies had had since the Japanese overwhelmed the Guam garrison.

In subsequent attacks 135 or more enemy planes were destroyed and havoc was spread from end to end of the airfields and harbors. Fifty to 60 Japanese planes were caught around.

Cmdr. Roland H. Dale, 34, Hartford, Conn., skipper of an air group aboard a large American carrier, said that on the third and last strike of the day, "we cleaned off everything." "It was almost too easy," he reported. "My fighters formed a 'traffic circle' over Tinian's big airfield and went 'round and round, strafing at will and hitting and wrecking everything."

Lieut. Cmdr. Philip H. Torrey, 30, Washington, D. C., was skipper of the air group nine aboard an Essex-type carrier whose squadrons were veterans of the Rabaul and Truk attacks. He said the Americans were able to attack Saipan even though discovered by Japanese "snooper" planes while approaching the Marianas.

The attack was delayed because the carriers had to fight off a Japanese dive-bomber and torpedo plane attack, he said.

"We saw three or four ships in the harbor which is several times bigger than our own Pearl Harbor, and got hits on all of them," Torrey said. "We blasted the airfield, strafed 15 or 20 planes around and knocked hangar and other installations apart. We knocked down every plane we saw while we were over the island, 20 to 25 minutes. We lost only one fighter and one torpedo plane."

"There was not much left of the Marianas after the American planes left and they didn't chase us at all."

Odessa-Warsaw Line Imperilled

Tito Levels Rake, Nazi Rail Key

LONDON, March 5 (UP).—Premier Stalin announced tonight in an Order of the Day that the Red Army in a new offensive, has smashed through German defenses in the Western Ukraine and captured more than 500 towns.

Among the points captured was Yampol, about 33 miles southwest of Shepetovka and 300 miles north of the Odessa-Warsaw railroad, German life line to the Dnieper bend.

The Red Army has breached the German lines to depths of 31 miles along a front more than 111 miles long.

The offensive was opened Saturday by the First Ukrainian Army, now commanded by Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov, saviour of Moscow. Premier Stalin announced that Zhukov had replaced Gen. Nikolai F. Vatutin who was revealed to be ill. Vatutin had led the First Army in a drive that in less than two months had carried it 200 miles westward from Kiev to Lutsk.

Stalin's Order, his 26th to announce a major Soviet triumph this year, said the First Army hammered through the German defenses to depths of 15 1/2 to 31 miles, capturing more than 500 towns and settlements along the long front.

THROW BACK 154,000 MEN

During the advance, the First Army veterans threw back eight German infantry and four tank divisions, totaling approximately 154,000 men.

The new drive was announced earlier by Berlin which said more than 200,000 Soviet troops attacked southwest of Shepetovka, Berlin admitted they succeeded in breaking through the Nazi lines on a three-mile front.

Stalin's Order, revealed that the Germans had suffered a defeat of the first magnitude and one which might force them to pull back from all of southern Russia.

The Red Army punched almost 50 miles southwest of Shepetovka, taken on Feb. 11, to reach the approaches to the Odessa - Warsaw double tracked rail line near the state of Volochisk, and are now fighting the Germans in that area, Stalin announced.

A break in the railroad would

(Continued on Page 2)

Drop 23 Tons on Eastern Carolines

PEARL HARBOR, March 5 (UP).—Army and Navy Liberators roared in against Ponape and Kwale in the eastern Carolines for the third consecutive attack Friday and blasted Japanese bases with 23 tons of bombs, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

The attack sent flames raging through warehouses on Kwale and smashed harbor and ground installations on Ponape, as other American planes, including Navy search Ventura and Army Liberators and Mitchells, rained another 23 tons of bombs on four unidentified Japanese-held atolls in the eastern Marshalls.

On that same day, about a battalion of Germans (900 men), led by two tanks, drove down the road from Cisterna past "dead woman's corner" and attacked American positions near Ponte Rotto, two miles southwest of Cisterna.

The resilient American lines gave some ground under the initial force of the attack but in the evening the Yanks launched a strong counter-attack. Fighting was strong through the night with the Germans employing heavy artillery fire but by the next morning the Americans had gained back all the ground lost.

Berlin Gets Day And Night Assault

LONDON, March 5 (UP).—American Liberator bombers from Britain under a strong escort of U. S. fighters smashed an airfield in France today following a new raid on Berlin by the RAF Mosquito bombers last night that kept sirens screaming in the German capital.

The Mosquito night attack on Berlin followed a daylight raid earlier yesterday by U. S. bombers—the first by American planes on the German capital—thus bringing to fruition the Allied program of day and night assaults on the heart of Nazism.

Clearing weather permitted visual bombing of the French airfield and pilots reported they saw their bombs smash into the target. Ground fire was moderate and only a few German fighters were seen. They were immediately engaged by escorting Thunderbolts, Lightnings and Mustangs.

Other forces of RAF Typhoon fighter-bombers of the 2nd Tactical Airforce and U. S. 9th Airforce Marauders escorted by Typhoons swept in against unidentified targets in Northern France in the continuing pre-invasion blasting of German installations.

Allies Repulse Attacks at Anzio

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 5 (UP).—American troops have thrown back with serious losses a German attack group southwest of Cisterna while the British have wiped out an enemy infiltration party below Carroceto in new actions solidifying the Allies' grip on their beachhead below Rome, it was disclosed today.

Winter storms were lashing the beachhead front but the Allied navies, pounding through heavy seas and under both aerial and long-range artillery attack, were landing supplies and reinforcements at an undiminished rate. The veteran British cruiser Mauritius on Friday carried out nine separate attacks on German gun positions and troop concentrations beyond the beachhead perimeter.

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Charge Exile Gov't Agents Kill Pole Patriots

MOSCOW, March 5 (ICN)—Charges that "Tap," the secret Polish army organized by Gen. Kasimierz Sosnkowski, Commander-in-Chief of the Polish government-in-exile's forces is collaborating with the Germans in the massacre of democratic Poles, are made by Wlodek Poleski, organ of the "Union of Polish Patriots" in the USSR.

"We possess irrefutable proof that a Novogrodek and Pinsk, in Volynia and other places, the members of Tap, with the knowledge of Sosnkowski, are directly collaborat-

ing with the Germans," the newspaper declares.

"Instead of directing their weapons against the Germans, Tap is using them against the allied Red Army and against the heroic Ukrainian, White Russian and Polish partisans.

"Polish democracy brands the criminal policy of Polish reaction and demands Polish-Ukrainian fraternity-in-arms.

"We are confident that despite the German provocations, Polish-Ukrainian relations will be settled

most justly as a result of negotiations between a three-day Polish government and the Ukrainian government."

PHONE POLISH CLAIM

[On Thursday the Polish government-in-exile, in an official statement issued by Interior Minister Wladyslaw Banasyk, claimed credit for immobilizing a large number of German divisions and contributing largely to Red Army victories through its underground. Banasyk, however, went on to admit that

there was no information that underground forces under government control were collaborating with the Soviets. Thus would verify the Wlodek Poleski charge that the government's so-called underground is fighting the Red Army.]

Commenting on the recent discussions of the Supreme Soviet, Wlodek Poleski welcomes the conclusions of the Ukrainian Deputy Alexander Bogomolet, head of the Ukrainian Academy of Science, concerning the mutual advantages of the friendship and cooperation and

economic relations between Poland and the Ukraine.

Taking issue with the views of an Ukrainian Deputy Grechukha, the newspaper says: "We by no means deny that the Ukrainians constitute a big percentage among the population of Holm and Hurblescow, but in Zamosze and Jaroslavl they number but few.

"But no border line running through territory with a mixed population can serve as an ideal ethnographic boundary. The problems that may arise as a result of this

will be settled on a basis of mutual agreement which is most advantageous to both the Poles and Ukrainians, by observing the right of voluntary option and also by ensuring the free development of the national minority.

"The Curzon line proposed by the Soviet government as a basis for settling the border relations corresponds in principle to the ethnographic position and we therefore favor its acceptance," Wlodek Poleski concludes.

Eyewitness Account

How Spain Was Betrayed in 1939

By Art Shields

Spain was not conquered on the battlefield. The Republican regime that delayed Hitler's time table so long, was overthrown just five years ago today from within.

A junta of right wing Social Democrats, Trotskyites,

anarchists and other adventurers struck at midnight, March 5-6, 1939, in Madrid.

Three weeks later the traitors gave Franco—that is Hitler—the city that his armies couldn't take by assault from outside.

The fifth column was the fascists' deadliest force in the end.

I witnessed the fall of Madrid, as the correspondent of the Daily Worker, the only American newspaper to keep a man in Spain to the end.

PASTONARA'S WARNING

I had come to Madrid just 12 hours before the coup after a round-about trip from North Africa. The whole north of Spain had been seized by the fascists, but the great central area was still intact. And still could be held against the outside enemy for months to come—until perhaps the world situation changed—said commanders who knew the situation.

The greatest danger came from the enemies within.

Only two weeks before Dolores Ibaruri, better known as "Pasionaria," the famous Communist leader had come to Madrid to warn of this danger.

Pasionaria learned that Colonel Casado, the Madrid commander, was plotting with enemies. His arrest was scheduled, but Casado struck first. Sunday midnight of March 5-6 Casado occupied government, telephone, telegraph, radio and Communist Party buildings.

TROTSKY PROPAGANDA

The Munich conspirators were keeping their bargain to turn Spain as well as Czechoslovakia over to Hitler.

The betrayal was carried out to the tune of the wildest Trotskyite propaganda. "Peace" and "revolution" were promised together over the air waves from the city's three radio stations.

Casado, Besteiro, the aged Social-Democratic traitor, who since admitted contact with the fascists; Prades, the Trotskyite editor in the junta, and other speakers joined together in the wildest red-baiting.

Not a word was said against the fascists, however.

Inside the fifth columnists opened the doors of two city prisons, releasing 700 imprisoned fascists.

The Communist Party led the fight to save Madrid in the next week, as it led the fight there in November, 1936, when Franco first hammered at the gates.

The fight was almost won.

While the loyal Madrid armies, who refused to follow Casado, held Franco away, the Communists organized patriots for street fighting.

The street guerrillas scored their first victory late Monday when hundreds of troops broke away from Casado in the Ministry buildings at the call of a Communist commissar, who who addressed them.

And Tuesday the patriots rolled on, capturing building after building with bombs and machine guns.

The fighting was not all done with explosives and steel. Communists

Hitler's last time

Apprehension and treachery bore bloody fruit.

Yet Hitler didn't win in the end. The 32 months he lost in Spain from July 1936 to March 1939, he could never pick up. The Spanish Republicans, the American volunteers in the Lincoln brigade and the other members of the International volunteers started Der Fuehrer in his present road to ruin.

And the guerrillas now fighting in the Asturian mountains and elsewhere will help finish the job.

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Dutch Underground Ready for Invasion

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

STOCKHOLM, March 5.—When the Allies invade Holland, they'll find the Dutch underground more than ready to give them a hand in liberating the country.

Despite Holland's being the most depleted occupied country, notes the Swedish paper *Dagens Nyheter*, the underground movement is now organized at peak efficiency.

As an example, the Swedish newspaper cites the following procedure:

When a Dutch worker is mobilized by the Nazis for shipment to Germany, he is usually visited by a member of the underground. Money, ration cards and addresses of possible hideouts are supplied the worker.

In this manner, many Dutch people have been saved from the horrible doom of working for the German war machine.

Dagens Nyheter, in publishing the story of a merchant's tour through Holland, discloses that the black market is running rampant.

Reason for this stems from the fact that wealthy Germans, whose

businesses have suffered from Allied air-raids, consider Holland their fertile market.

Dutch citizens are confronted with closed shops and a shortage of commodities—and the Germans are reaping a wild profit from the situation.

Though the country is practically isolated from the outside world, the Dutch people managed to obtain news through the widely circulated illegal paper, *Vrije Nederland*.

The Swedish newspaper, *Dagens Nyheter*, declared that Holland's underground is ready, willing and able to beat the Nazis from Dutch soil once the Allied invasion gets under way.

AYD Launches Statewide Drive for Teen-Age Vote

American Youth for Democracy yesterday announced a campaign to secure immediate passage of legislation to lower the voting age to 18 before the New York State Legislature adjourns.

It is circulating 5,000 post cards addressed to Hon. Benjamin F. Feinberg and Hon. Harry A. Reoux asking for immediate favorable report on the bill by both the Senate and Assembly Judiciary Committees.

It has addressed an appeal to all trade unions, youth organizations, college and high school newspapers urging their support for this measure.

At the same time, the AYD challenged the Journal-American in its ostensible support for the 18 year old vote. Lillian Ross, executive secretary of the American Youth for

Democracy asked "if the Journal-American is really interested in extending the franchise to our soldiers as it now claims by demanding that soldiers under 21 be given the right to vote, why did it daily carry on a most vicious fight to prevent the passage of genuine soldier vote legislation? It seems to us that the Journal-American is simply trying to cover up its insincere record on soldiers' vote legislation and hide behind the 18 year old vote."

Monetary stability and balancing of state budget; increase agricultural production and national industries; public works plan; promote new industries; education for workers and peasants; a housing program; and freedom of organization for the peasantry.

In the economic field, the Socialist Party said, "it is urgent to obtain the coordination of the Latin American countries for a greater exchange of their own products and obtain just and favorable conditions in the industrial and financial exchange and cooperation between Latin America and the United States."

It proposed the establishment and strengthening of the commercial, technical, economic, cultural and diplomatic relations between Chile and Australia, the Soviet Union, China and other Latin American countries on the Pacific in order to build a Pacific economic bloc.

Canada Elects Delegates to TUC

TORONTO, March 5 (ALN).—The Canadian Congress of Labor (CCL) and National Union of the week elected C. H. Millard, Canadian regional director of the United Steelworkers of America; Robert Lyett, president of District 18, United Mine Workers, and T. C. McGuire, secretary of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, as its delegates to the World Labor Conference in London in June.

Twenty-five hundred recruits were personally guaranteed by 250 Communist club leaders in Manhattan at an exciting conference held last Friday evening at Irving Plaza, New York City.

This mass pledge was one of the highlights at a meeting electrified by challenges, counter-challenges, and inspiring accounts of recruiting achievements in the first three weeks of the Membership Drive for 3,200 new members in New York County and 10,000 new members in New York State.

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Jamous Railroaders Club, which won national honors in the Drive last year—was bringing in the whole families.

CHALLENGE CULTURAL SECTION

The 21st A. D. threw down the gauntlet to the Cultural Section, which has already brought in 98 recruits out of a quota of 200. A handsome scroll to be awarded to the winner of the competition was displayed by Hartley Yeagans of the 21st A. D., one of the outstanding members who was recruited in last year's Drive.

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Evelyn Weiner, speaking for the No. 1 branch in the State—the 4th A. D. Club, which has already recruited 90 per cent of its quota—old how it was done on the East Side. She explained that in her club the discussions on Tehran and the National Committee report were from the very beginning related to the mass activities of the branch and especially to the need of building the Party.

Adolpho Palomino, membership director of the Hosta Club, Lower Harlem, told how he recruited 12-1 of them in one family.

Chairman of the meeting was Rita Malone, Vice Chairman of the New York County Organization. Organizational proposals were made by Elizabeth Barker, Organizational Secretary of the County.

Chile Socialists Reject Unity Gov't

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The Socialist Party of Chile has rejected the proposal of the Communist Party for joint support of a national union government on the ground that cooperation with the "Right" is impossible, but has approved the Communist suggestion to broaden the base of the proposed single party of labor. The action was taken at a three-day plenum of the Party, which concluded its sessions in Santiago on Jan. 31.

A national union government, the Socialist Party said, would mean "a retrogression in the economic and social gains of labor and an obstacle to progress."

In making the proposal, the Communist Party declared that only through a national union government could the entire country be mobilized against the growing fascist menace emanating from Argentina.

O.K.'s LIAISON COMMITTEE

In accepting the proposal to include all progressive sectors of the country in the new labor party, the Socialists agreed to promote the regional liaison committees aimed at joint action by members of both parties in the political, trade union, and electoral fields.

At the same time the Socialist Party cited the need of strengthening the Democratic Alliance to Chile, composed of all progressive parties in order "to carry on an effective anti-fascist campaign of the country for the benefit of the people, through the adoption of a well defined political line in national and international fields."

It proposed the holding of an economic congress of the parties in the Alliance to study national problems and determine uniform solutions and recommended the following policy for the Alliance:

Apply effective measure to stop rising living costs.

Coordinate economic activities of the country.

Monetary stability and balancing of state budget; increase agricultural production and national industries; public works plan; promote new industries; education for workers and peasants; a housing program; and freedom of organization for the peasantry.

In the economic field, the Socialist Party said, "it is urgent to obtain the coordination of the Latin American countries for a greater exchange of their own products and obtain just and favorable conditions in the industrial and financial exchange and cooperation between Latin America and the United States."

It proposed the establishment and strengthening of the commercial, technical, economic, cultural and diplomatic relations between Chile and Australia, the Soviet Union, China and other Latin American countries on the Pacific in order to build a Pacific economic bloc.

Canada Elects Delegates to TUC

TORONTO, March 5 (ALN).—The Canadian Congress of Labor (CCL) and National Union of the week elected C. H. Millard, Canadian regional director of the United Steelworkers of America; Robert Lyett, president of District 18, United Mine Workers, and T. C. McGuire, secretary of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, as its delegates to the World Labor Conference in London in June.

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Uruguay Grets Soviet Envoy

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, March 5.—Vladimir Orlov, the new Soviet minister arrived here yesterday and was received by the highest government officials and a popular reception committee.

The Soviet minister's arrival has become the occasion for festive celebrations of Red Army achievements, and a demonstration on behalf of closer relations of all the Latin American countries with the Soviet Union.

It was reported Saturday from Chile, that despite previous promises, the government has decided not to recognize the USSR. On the other hand, Brazil, the largest South American country, is known to be actively negotiating for relations with the USSR.]

Uruguayan public opinion believes that not only the labor movement and popular forces of Latin America have much to gain by regularization of diplomatic relations with the USSR, but that industrialists, such as in Brazil, see the possibility of speeding Latin American economic growth by such relations.

Latin American circles also see an opportunity to offset some of the more dubious aspects of British and American economic rivalry in South America by relations in which the Soviet Union, Britain and North America's ally, will participate.

To Fight for Allies



These Italian ships are among the 100 or more which President Roosevelt has announced will be distributed equally among the United States, the Soviet Union and Great Britain.

Davis, Cacchione Race For Recruiting Cup

The odds are even! Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Communist Councilman from Manhattan, yesterday accepted the recruiting challenge tendered by Peter V. Cacchione, Communist Councilman from Brooklyn.

The question still is—will Ben Davis keep the Cacchione-Davis loving cup which he clinched in the last split second of the Victory Ball held a year ago? OR will Pete Cacchione, who has had his eye on it ever since, come across with a greater number of new Communist Party members and get the cup?

"The loving cup rests lovingly in our possession and has shown no disposition to change its domicile," Davis wrote tauntingly to Cacchione.

He applauded, however, Pete's desire to carry the cup since, in the process of realizing such a desire, Pete will have to bring into the Communist Party many new fighters for a quick victory and a second peace.

Here is the full text of Ben's letter:

Dear Pete:

Your challenge to Manhattan in the recruiting drive is duly received, noted and accepted.

For the ten years I have known you, I have always regarded you as a bold, spirited and courageous leader. I can see that I have not been wrong. For who but the most bold, and courageous would challenge the Communists of Manhattan to lick them in a recruiting drive or in any other kind of drive!

Have you forgotten what happened during the drive of last year when Manhattan was victorious over Brooklyn? Evidently, you and your co-workers regarded our victory as a "temporary aberration in the laws of successfully conducting a recruiting drive. It will be our duty—in this second contest—to demonstrate that our victory was a permanent feature of the laws of conducting recruit-

ing drives. The initiative is firmly fixed on our banners never to be relinquished.

We have the Cacchione-Davis loving cup resting lovingly in our possession, and it has shown no disposition to change its domicile. However, we applaud your desire to carry it, since in the process of attempting to realize your desire, our great city will have a larger Communist Party and therefore a larger percentage of conscious, scientific fighters for a speedy victory and a durable peace. In a word, neither of us can lose. Only the fascists, the enemies of unity, can lose. It's wonderful!

Having said by you, my senseless colleague, for two months in the City Council where I've heard your able debate, your intelligent and inspiring discussion of the issues acted upon in the body, I must say that I am taking on a foe of no mean ability. This, in addition to the fact that Brooklyn is a larger borough than Manhattan—with a larger population—our victory will be all the sweeter.

Fraternally, BEN.

Tokio Ship Hit Off French Indo China

CHUNGKING, March 5 (UP).—Fighters and bombers of the U. S. 14th Airforce damaged and probably sank a 1,100-ton Japanese cargo vessel off the port of Hon-Gay in French Indo-China, a communiqué from Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters announced today.

Mitchell medium bombers attacked the port of Campha, scoring direct hits on docks, railroad yards, ships and a coral processing plant. It was announced. They also bombed the vital chrome mines at Than-Hoa, but results were not observed.

Argentina Gags United Press

BUENOS AIRES, March 5 (UP).—The Argentine Government last night suspended a United Press leased wire circuit operating between Argentina and Montevideo and at the same time forbade the use of telegraphic, telephonic and radio communications for the transmission of news inside Argentina by Prensa Unida, Argentine subsidiary of the United Press which serves Argentine newspapers.

A government communiqué said that indefinite suspension was based on evidence that the leased wire, authorized only for United Press use, had been used by Prensa Unida.

This was called "a very grave infringement of legal authority and regulations." It was said that the action taken was "without prejudice to future imposition or further penalties."

The government also suspended the Buenos Aires afternoon newspaper *La Razon* for three days on the ground that a late edition Saturday published "totally false news of a sensational character regarding our foreign policy and which only served the cause of unpeace among the people."

The announcement did not specify the news item. *La Razon* published a big headline saying that the United States has interrupted relations with our country."

Tornado Hurts 20 in South

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 5 (UP).—At least 20 persons were reported hurt after a small tornado ripped through southwestern Virginia and southeastern Kentucky late Saturday.

Wood Workers Get Pay Rise

WASHINGTON, March 5 (UP).—The War Labor Board tonight announced approval of wage increases of five to seven cents an hour for 1,000 employees of the Villame Box and Lumber Company at St. Paul, Minn.



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For a Better Day U.S. WAR BONDS

War Dept. Aide Lauds Six Italy Parties

Says Coalition Speeds Ouster Of Fascists

Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy revealed here yesterday that representatives of the six democratic parties in Italy have been very helpful to the AMG in expelling the fascists from office and jailing thousands of thousands of fascists.

Mr. McCloy, in charge of civilian affairs of the Allied Military Government, accompanied by Major John J. Boettger, the President's son-in-law, addressed the annual conference of the American Labor Press Association at Park Central Hotel.

The task of distinguishing real fascists among the many office-holders who now disclaim party fealty is difficult, McCloy said. This is where consultation with representatives of Communist, Socialist Action and the other groups in the six-party united front was helpful, he explained.

Mr. McCloy's remarks seemed to be especially pointed at criticism that AMG is tolerant to fascists.

"The distinction which we have made," he said, "and I can assure you that it is understood and accepted by the Italian people, is the distinction between the active and notorious fascists and those who were only nominal in their attachment to fascism for the purpose of holding their jobs or keeping out of internment camps or some other such human motive."

MANY DISCLAIMERS

"Nearly all claim to be in the latter category and investigation of the truth of their claims takes much time. Investigations have been conducted, in many instances, particularly in Naples, where the AMG officers have been aided by representatives of the six liberal parties. Several thousand ardent fascists have been removed and many of them have been put in jail."

On the other hand, a letter McCloy read from former Governor Charles Poletti, American AMG officer formerly in charge in Sicily, indicated that Sicilians are far from enthusiastic over transfer of the island's affairs to the Badoglio government. Poletti wrote that Sicilians are even "sorry" to see Allied officers leave.

In response to a question, McCloy emphasized, however, that the Allied Control Commission, which, Soviet and French representative also serve, will continue close watch over every move of the Badoglio government.

McCloy said there was "great underestimation" of the progress made in removing fascists from power.

UNIONS ENCOURAGED

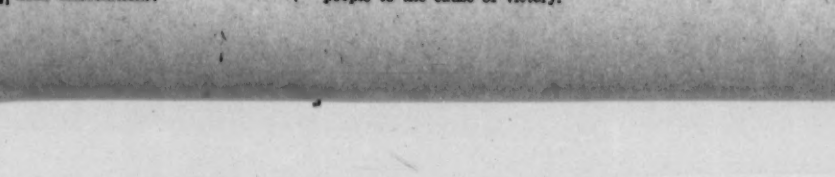
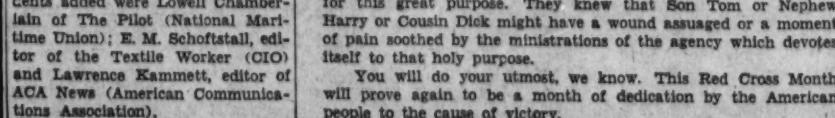
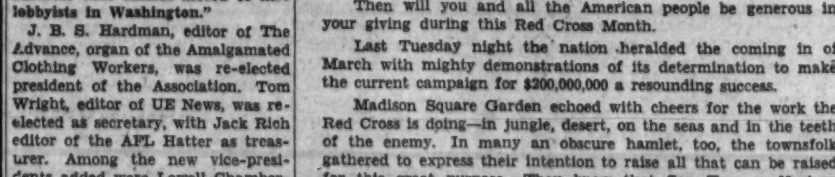
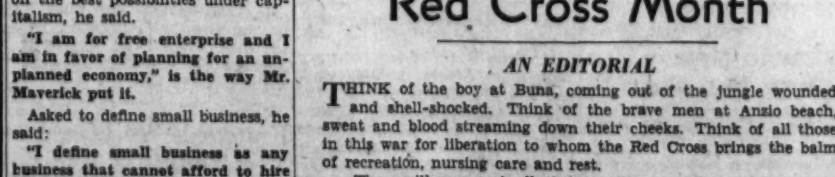
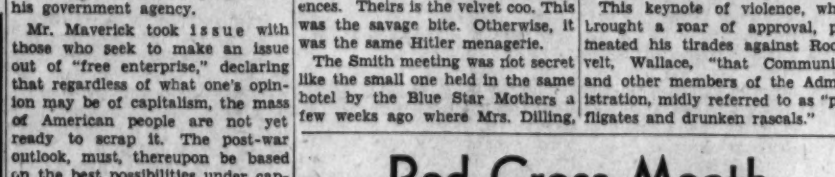
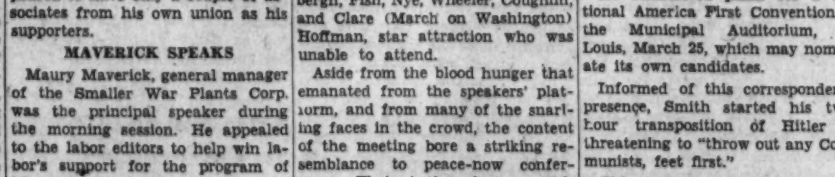
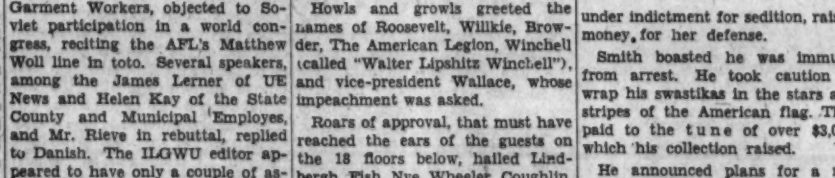
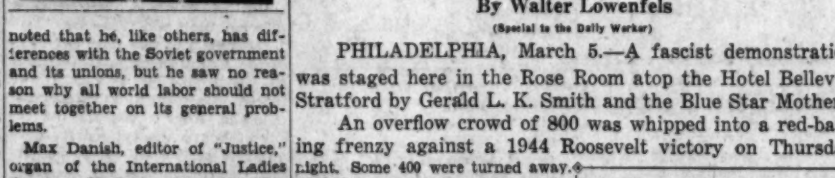
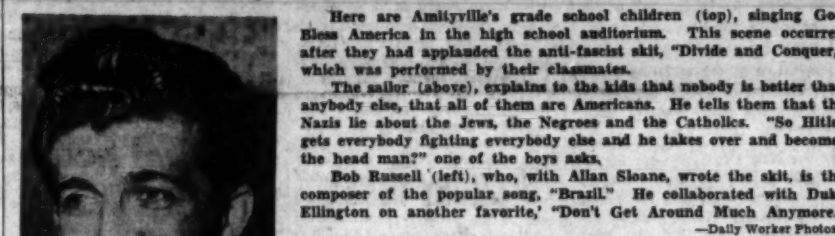
Full encouragement is now given to free unions and genuine collective bargaining, he said, adding that "the policy has been to permit the unions to develop their own leadership and set their own policies, not to have unions with leaders hand-picked by AMG." McCloy said that the old fascist wage set-up had to be scrapped with rates revised upward, as high as 70 per cent in some categories. All discriminatory practices have been abolished. Political prisoners have been given preference in work opportunities.

"Under AMG, workers as well as other groups have the right of peaceful assembly, free speech, free press and access to radio and broadcasting on a non-discriminatory basis," McCloy added.

Emil Rieve, president of the Textile Workers Union, CIO, proposed that the World Congress of Labor next June, consider among labor's peace proposals an international guarantee of the right of collective bargaining and an "International Fair Labor Standards Act," which would set minimum wage scales on basis of world-wide trade.

Mr. Rieve called for a "seat at the peace table" for labor as a measure of "protection." The speaker stressed mainly the aspects of international competition and wages. He, thereupon put the task of advancing labor organization in reoccupied lands as a responsibility for the London Conference. Mr. Rieve

Amityville High School Gets 'A' On Play for Race Friendship



By Lola Paine

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

AMITYVILLE, N. Y., March 5.—Every school kid, parent and teacher can be proud of what happened in Amityville.

The scene was the High School auditorium. The occasion was a simple little play about discrimination. The result? Five hundred Negro and white children, every one of them wide-eyed, learned what it takes to be an American.

"I want you to watch this play closely and think about it carefully," Principal E. Seelye Dayton told them on Friday.

"Next week I'm going to come around to your classes and ask you what you learned." Then the play began.

On the stage three young boys, Negro, Jewish and Catholic, were playing marbles until a bully came in. He told the white kids not to play with the Negro boy. Then he pushed the Negro boy away. After that, he told the Catholic kid not to play with the Jewish boy. Finally only the Catholic boy was left, and the bully started to fight with him. A sailor who was sitting nearby had seen all of this. When the bully left, the sailor called the kids together and told them that this bully was like Hitler, dividing up the people and making kids and countries hate one another.

KIDS GOT THE POINT

We won't reveal what happens at the end. Suffice it to say that these school children got the point. There won't be any minority trouble in Amityville with this kind of educational approach.

Significant about the whole thing is that 25 per cent of the youngsters in this grade school are Negro. David Hicks, 15, who played the part of the Negro boy, said he liked the play and liked being in it. So did Maurice Sander, 13, the Jewish boy. He hates Hitler and he has two brothers fighting him.

The skit, called Divide and Conquer, was written by Bob Russell and Allan Sloane, members of the Music War Committee. How it came to be written is a story in itself.

HOW IT STARTED

Bob Russell's little daughter came home crying one day, saying that she had been called a "dirty Jew." Her father and Mr. Sloane, incensed at this incident, wrote the play, feeling that it would help children to understand that nobody is free unless everybody is free.

School authorities in Amityville have introduced something new and important in anti-fascist education. This kind of school program can serve as a model for other schools. In fact, other groups are already interested in it.

When the sailor said that it didn't make any difference to Hitler if people were red, black, white or yellow, the kids on the stage and their classmates in the auditorium went for it in a big way.

That's the way most kids would react if they were given a chance. Amityville was the first to present this play. It has reason to be proud.

G.L.K. Smith Puts On Fascist Show in Philly

By Walter Lowenfels
(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—A fascist demonstration was staged here in the Rose Room atop the Hotel Bellevue Stratford by Gerald L. K. Smith and the Blue Star Mothers.

An overflow crowd of 800 was whipped into a red-baiting frenzy against a 1944 Roosevelt victory on Thursday night.

Howls and growls greeted the names of Roosevelt, Willkie, Browder, The American Legion, Winchell (called "Walter Lipshitz Winchell"), and vice-president Wallace, whose impeachment was asked.

Roars of approval, that must have reached the ears of the guests on the 18 floors below, hailed Linderberg, Fish, Nye, Wheeler, Coughlin, and Clare (March) on Washington. Hoffman, star attraction who was unable to attend.

Aside from the blood hunger that emanated from the speakers' platform, and from many of the snarling faces in the crowd, the content of the meeting bore a striking resemblance to peace-now conferences. There is the velvet cue. This was the savage bite. Otherwise, it was the same Hitler menagerie.

The Smith meeting was not secret. The small one held in the same hotel by the Blue Star Mothers a few weeks ago where Mrs. Dilling, under indictment for sedition, raised money, for her defense.

Smith boasted he was immune from arrest. He took caution to wrap his swastikas in the stars and stripes of the American flag. That paid to the tune of over \$3,000, which his collection raised.

He announced plans for a national American First Convention in the Municipal Auditorium, St. Louis, March 25, which may nominate its own candidates.

Informed of this correspondent's presence, Smith started his two-hour transposition of Hitler by threatening to "throw out any Communists, feet first."

This keynote of violence, which brought a roar of approval, preceded his tirades against Roosevelt, Wallace, "that Communist," and other members of the Administration, mildly referred to as "profligate and drunken rascals."

Then will you and all the American people be generous in your giving during this Red Cross Month.

Last Tuesday night the nation heralded the coming in of March with mighty demonstrations of its determination to make the current campaign for \$200,000,000 a resounding success.

Madison Square Garden echoed with cheers for the work the Red Cross is doing—in jungle, desert, on the seas and in the teeth of the enemy. In many an obscure hamlet, too, the townfolk gathered to express their intention to raise all that can be raised for this great purpose. They knew that Son Tom or Nephew Harry or Cousin Dick might have a wound assuaged or a moment of pain soothed by the ministrations of the agency which devotes itself to that holy purpose.

You will do your utmost, we know. This Red Cross Month will prove again to be a month of dedication by the American people to the cause of victory.

Canada AFL Pledges All-Out War Effort

By Bernard Smith
★ Many Other Good Buys ★
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TORONTO, March 5 (ALN)—Maintaining that Canadian labor's most important job was to help win the war in a hurry, the Trades and Labor Congress last week offered the government its help in "doing all possible to bring about national unity, victory and a real Canadian democracy."

The statement, signed by TLC president Percy R. Bengough and secretary-treasurer J. A. Sullivan, and presented to Prime Minister Mackenzie King and his cabinet, "welcomed the decisions arrived at by our Allied leaders at their recent conferences held in Quebec, Moscow, Cairo and Tehran."

Stressing the need for "100 per cent total war effort," the memorandum reiterated the TLC's no-strike pledge, and declared:

"We would much prefer to aid and assist the government than to devote time to protesting undue infringements upon our liberties."

The TLC proposed specifically that a national committee, composed of government, labor and management representatives, be set up to study the problem of lay-offs; that free transportation be given members of the armed forces to visit their homes; that clothing allowances to discharged servicemen be increased; that a national health plan be drawn up, and that "definite plans" be made for the post-war period, to avoid a crisis similar to the one following the last war.

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IWO Honors Mothers Of Jewish Servicemen

A dramatic moment occurred when 100 mothers of Jewish young men and women in the United States armed forces rose, Saturday night, to receive the salute of 600 delegates to the first National Women's Council, Jewish-American Section of the International Workers Order, meeting at the Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 W. 46th St.

The mothers were told that, through them, tribute was being paid to the mothers of 500,000 service men and women of Jewish faith.

Mrs. June Gordon, national secretary of the Jewish-American Women's Clubs, IWO, told the guests and the delegates:

"We meet as Jewish-American women, roused to the very core by the infamous beatings and humiliations visited upon our children, our homes and our synagogues by fascist-inspired hoodlums."

Mrs. Gordon, calling for unity of purpose and program among all Jewish-American groups, stated that it could best be achieved by supporting the Tehran decisions, backing President Roosevelt for a fourth term, and by fighting for anti-discrimination legislation.

Mothers demanded, she said, increased child-care facilities, food subsidies and passage of the Wagner-Murray-Dingell health bill.

HONORER EMMA LAZARUS. The conference paid special tribute to Emma Lazarus, gifted Jewish poet whose sonnet, "The New Colossus," has been seen by millions visiting the Statue of Liberty, on which it is engraved. A new volume

of Emma Lazarus' collected poems, edited by Morris U. Schappes, anti-fascist fighter now in jail, was introduced at the conference.

Mrs. Schappes, speaking for her husband, declared that millions of women have willingly taken the places of their husbands on the home front.

"With Morris, it is different," she said. "Fascist-minded people have prevented him from making his own valuable contribution. But I want to tell you that, even in prison, Morris Schappes has given blood to the Red Cross twice and that he is in the highest spirits."

The conference, which ended yesterday evening, heard, among other speakers, Max Bedacht, National secretary of the IWO; Ruben Saltzman, secretary of the Jewish-American Division, and Dora Rich and Mollie Lichtenstein, both members of the women's division.

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CIO Unions Greet British War Workers Parley

Discuss N.Y. Post-War Jobless Aid Prospects

Unemployment insurance will face a severe test when demobilization and post-war readjustment come, according to a report just submitted to Gov. Dewey by the New York Unemployment Insurance State Advisory Council of which Herman A. Gray is chairman.

The Council estimates that New York will have to pay not less than 750 million dollars and possibly as much as \$1,350,000,000 in unemployment insurance benefits during the first three years following the end of the war with Hitler.

However, its calculations are made on the basis of three different estimates as to the level at which post-war employment will be maintained and without any apparent consideration of the connection that New York State's joblessness bears to national planning and international cooperation.

There are now six million New York workers covered by unemployment insurance, a third more than in 1940, best industrial year since 1929, the report reveals.

About a million New Yorkers are in the armed services. Allowing for the withdrawal from the labor market of a large number of women, older workers and students and those who may remain as part of a peace-time military establishment, the Council estimates there will be a million more seeking jobs after hostilities than were employed in 1940.

THREE ESTIMATES

Encountering many different opinions on the extent of industrial activity which will offer employment to these millions, the Council made three separate estimates.

The first, described as a "middle position," assumes that only the 1940 level of employment will be maintained. A second, more useful, assumes that because of the pent-up demand for consumer goods and the large volume of savings, peace-time employment can be maintained at 10 to 20 per cent above 1940.

The third and less favorable estimate assumes a decline in employment to 10 per cent below 1940.

All three assume that the war with Germany ends this year and hostilities with Japan a year later.

Under the "middle" view, two million would be receiving unemployment insurance benefits totaling \$575,000,000 the first year of the war. This would decline to a million and a half in the second year and a million in the third year. This would find the fund at least at \$6 million dollars at the end of 1947.

Under the Council's more favorable prospect, a million and a half would draw 325 million dollars in benefits during the first year.

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Fairchild Camera Workers Stage a Protest



Not a strike, but an after-work demonstration. Scene at Fairchild Camera & Instrument Corp., 475 Tenth Ave. here, Saturday as a thousand United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers protest a management proposal for a change in hours. Plan would cut hours from 54 to 48 a week and require six days operation. Workers agree on 48 hours, but insist on a five-day week. On platform, James Lustig, UER organizer, explains workers need a two-day interval rest and to take care of personal problems. Management was invited to address the demonstration but refused. However, the work schedule, due to go into effect last week, was not applied. The War Labor Board has asked postponement of the plan until it can rule. A union Fairchild contract dispute case, is pending before the WLB now. — Daily Worker Photo

Ration Dates

PROCESSED FOODS—Green stamps K, L, M, became valid on Feb. 1 and expire on March 30. Blue stamps A8, B8, C8 and E8 in War Book 4 became valid on Feb. 27 and are good through May 20. Each valued at 10 points.

MEATS & FATS—Brown stamps Y & Z in War Book 3 are valid now and are good through March 20. Value of Brown stamps remain the same as printed on their face. Red stamps A8, B8, C8 in War Book 4 became valid on Feb. 27 and are good through May 20. Red and blue stamps are good for 10 points.

SUGAR—Stamp 30 in War Book Four, good for 5 pounds, became valid on Jan. 16 and will be good to March 31.

SHOES—Stamps 18 in War Book One and airplane stamp 1 in War Book Three, each good for one pair of shoes, are valid now.

Let's All Back The Attack

Party Education

Collective Planning For Club Education

Excerpts from report of Jane Wilson, Educational Director, Los Angeles County, California, to State Education-Literature-Press Conference.

II
We find that trade unionists complain that they don't get enough out of club political discussions. While many of them are giving more to the work of the club through election to the executive committees, they are not getting enough guidance for their work in the political discussions. In most of our clubs in Los Angeles the majority of the membership today are trade unionists, but too often the discussions are planned with an eye to the minority.

A distinction is made between the needs of the trade unionists and the club as a whole—a false distinction. The campaign of the club to secure a mass turn-out for registration and voting in the May 16 primary election depends first of all on the clarity and initiative of the aircraft, shipyard and other workers in that community. A common sense wage policy is not only the concern of the trade unionists, it is a "bread and butter" question for every citizen. Labor and community problems are not distant cousins, and they need more than a speaking acquaintance in the club discussions.

While giving first place to content, we must give second place to adapting some of the educational techniques developed by progressive educators in our public school system. I want to give an example of one of these techniques and how it worked out in one of our club meetings. The panel discussion has evolved out of the forum, round table and symposium, and is a method by which a group of people think aloud before an audience which later joins in the discussion. It cuts out speech making, leads to an interchange of experiences and ideas, and as a technique of group thinking is democratic in spirit.

Our Echo Park Club used this method to discuss the Moscow and Tehran Conferences, selecting a chairman and three other members for the panel for informal discussion around a table. The membership got a big kick out of it, laughing at the panel members interrupting each other, and sitting on the edge of their chairs to see what each would answer to the chairman's questions. The result was that when the floor was open for discussion, the members pitched right in. Of course there were certain weaknesses, mainly lack of preparation by the panel members and the lack of really provocative questions, but we learned from

Tex. Carpenters Defy Hutcheson, Back FDR

HOUSTON, Texas, March 5.—Czar Bill Hutcheson, who, at the recent meeting of the Executive Board of the AFL Carpenters Union, attempted to blackmail his union into the reactionary camp against the Roosevelt policies, was repudiated this week by Carpenters Local 213, representing 6,000 workers in this district.

In a letter addressed to the Houston Post, the union's secretary, B. G. Porter, declared that "we are behind the President, Franklin D. Roosevelt." He also pointed out that at the state convention of the AFL held last summer, "representing every part of Texas, we voted unanimously to stand behind our President for a fourth term."

"The letter to the Post follows: 'Carpenters local union 213 gives this reply to an article published in Florida during the AFL convention there: 'In an article published in Lakeland, Fla., during the AFL convention held there the statement was made that there were representatives of 800,000 members there, and that the body adopted a statement of labor's position in the coming election, which contains a stinging indictment of the New Deal as incapable and led by visionaries. The article says the executive board of the union adopted this: It flatly asserts that labor wants a change in the next election. It also flays the overall paternalism of the New Deal as a stealthy threat to the continued freedom of organized labor.'"

"Now, local union No. 213 of the Carpenters of Houston and vicinity has 6,000 members in this district, almost all of whom feel differently about the New Deal, also our leader. And we want the public to know that we are pretty well satisfied with the New Deal, also our leader. And we feel there has been too much criticism given organized labor over such articles appearing in the papers. In our state convention last year, representing every part of Texas, we voted unanimously to stand behind our President for a fourth term. We only hope the general public will feel, after reading this article, that we are behind the President, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and also are not so bitter against the New Deal."

Urge Public Funds for War Refugee Board

Government financing of the work of the War Refugee Board was urged in a series of proposals for the rescue of Jews and others threatened with extermination in Nazi-dominated Europe, in a memorandum submitted to the Board by the American Jewish Conference, it was announced yesterday.

"The rescue work which should be undertaken at this time is of such great magnitude that it cannot possibly be financed by private philanthropic agencies," the Conference declared. "Private organizations will undoubtedly contribute to the limit of their means, but the bulk of financial requirements can be met only from government sources."

"We submit that the principles governing the allocation of funds to UNRRA also apply to the War Refugee Board. Both agencies are dedicated to the salvation of human beings. In this task, one must not draw a line of demarcation between people already liberated and those yet to be freed. The salvation of those facing extermination is even more urgent; otherwise, for them rehabilitation will come too late."

Chinese School to Honor Dr. Sun

Dr. Sun Yat-sen, founder of the Chinese Republic and its first president, has left an indelible mark on the lives of the Chinese people. Along with his picture being posted in every Chinese household throughout the world, it is traditional that every Monday morning Dr. Sun's will is read in all public institutions housing Chinese.

Murray Tells of Record Output of U. S. Steelworkers

(By Allied Labor News)

The leaders of CIO metal trades unions, with a total of more than 3,000,000 members in the U. S. war industries, this week sent messages of greeting to the nationwide production conference of the British Engineering and Allied Trades Shop Stewards' National Council, to be held in London on March 12. The purpose of the conference, according to the national council, is "to prepare for the coming second front, which will demand a supreme effort by workers in our key industries—steel, shipbuilding, aircraft and munitions." Over 2,000 delegates are expected to attend.

CIO President Philip Murray, in his capacity as president of the United Steelworkers of America, declared in a letter to shop stewards' secretary Ken White: "It might be interesting for your conference to know that during 1943 the U.S.A. helped turn out more steel than could be used by our armed forces. This has been officially attested by U. S. government officials. Currently, the particular need is for steel plates, and new production records have been set in December and January. We are now striving to beat our latest record. We are proud of the production record of labor in America. We extend to your conference our best wishes."

United Automobile Workers President R. J. Thomas called: "The UAW-CIO is dedicated above all else to the winning of the war against the Axis and to the translation of the victory into concrete democratic gains for labor, both politically and economically. We are proud of our production record, which includes having taken the leadership, even before Pearl Harbor, in advocating the conversion of our peacetime industries to war production."

SHIPYARD UNION

John Green, President of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, said:

"The Shipyard Workers of America greet your national production conference and express our sympathy with your program and objectives." "In the name of more than 600,000 war production workers of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, Secretary-Treasurer Julius Zinspack declared: "We know that the combined forces of the American and British and Soviet production soldiers, together with the heroic men and women of our armed forces, are making every sacrifice to bring the war to a victorious end as soon as possible. The efforts of such a coalition of great people cannot fail, either in the war or in the peace that will follow."

Raid Robinson, President of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, called:

"We concur wholeheartedly in the objectives of your conference. Workers in the metalliferous industry are exerting every effort to facilitate decisive victory in 1944, envisioned by our leaders at Tehran."

Grant Oakes, President of the United Farm Equipment Workers, said:

"We recognize that food plays a tremendous part in winning the war, and that the mechanization of farming immeasurably increases our food output. With the opening of the second front, great areas of liberated Europe will require immediate assistance in increasing food production. We know that farm equipment workers, both here and abroad, will devote their whole energies to that great task."

Conflict in House Body on War Contracts

WASHINGTON, March 5 (UP)—Unable to reach agreement on who should have final authority in termination of \$100,000,000 war contracts, a House Military Affairs Subcommittee tonight decided to hand the controversial issue back to the full committee.

The dispute started last fall when Comptroller General Lindsay Warren told the Committee that the General Accounting Office, as official auditor for Congress, should examine all war contracts before final settlement is made. He objected to termination being made by the War and Navy departments, which negotiated the original contracts, on grounds that they would be too lenient.

Servicemen's Aid

By World War II Vet

Local banks will distribute Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans to ex-servicemen to set up small businesses that had to be given up on entering the army. . . . The welfare services of the Army Emergency Relief will be absorbed into the Red Cross in order to cut down on duplication.

Blind servicemen will not be discharged from the service until they are ready for vocational training or placement in private jobs. They will be transferred to a social adjustment center after discharge from Army and Navy hospitals. To date, 73 men have been totally blinded in this war.

AFL shop stewards at the Seattle Associated Shipyards had the right idea when they gifted five wounded vets in a local hospital with long distance calls to their families.

The United States Employment Service tells us that some vets when applying for jobs ask for \$100 ones. That's what they heard workers back home make. . . . Contrary to some reports, the CIO has no plans for a separate veterans organization. It is working with all leading veterans' groups and aims to continue through post-war days.

The Legions' All-Veterans Omnibus Bill is being talked about in Congress halls. It calls for an over-all program, including adequate hospitalization, prompt settlement of disability claims, opportunity to complete education, vocational training, employment opportunities, unemployment compensations, home, farm and small business purchase aid, board of review discharges, and the placing of all these functions in the Veterans' Administration.

Some 58 civilian veterans' information and service centers will soon be opened in New York state where vets will be aided in getting jobs, financial aid, job training, medical and psychiatric care. . . . Servicemen's mothers of the Allerton Avenue community in the Bronx are putting out a swell bulletin. Their pin-up girl is the daughter of a soldier somewhere in China.

Rehabilitation work among merchant seamen is said to be going on fine at the Seamen's House, YMCA, 350 W. 20th St. . . . Red Cross has no over-all commitment to meet medical expenses of servicemen's dependents. Any financial assistance whether for basic maintenance or special need, including medical and hospital care, is given on the basis of individual need. . . . The State Aid Charities is conducting a survey on resources needed to rehabilitate veterans.

Members of the armed forces will be first when the Treasury begins remitting cash refunds on income tax returns. . . . Boys in the service whose parents cannot write English can receive letters from home. "Writers for Victory" in Civilian Front, the national newspaper of the Office of Civilian Defense, offers to help write for them if they apply at a local OGD office.

Question: My husband is overseas and I expect a baby next month. How can I let him know when the baby arrives whether it is a boy or a girl?—T. D.

Answer: Expeditionary Force messages may be sent to men overseas. These messages may be sent from a local telegraph office which will know whether or not an Expeditionary Force message can get to your husband. If the EF message service is not available, or if you are unable to pay the cost, the Home Service of the Red Cross will attempt to notify your husband of the event.

Question: I received an honorable discharge from the Army recently after serving overseas seven months. I was discharged because of over-age and wanted to work in a war plant. Am I entitled to mustering-out pay?—A. L.

Answer: Yes. Since you served overseas you are entitled to mustering-out pay, even though you were discharged at your own request to accept employment.

Question: My husband is going overseas shortly. Will I get an increase in allotment for myself and two babies?

Answer: By "allotment," we believe, you mean family allowance. Family allowances are not increased because of overseas service. However, your husband will receive an increase in his monthly pay when he goes overseas and he may wish you to have the benefit of that increase. If so, he should make out a voluntary Class E allotment pay in your favor. The amount of his allotment will then be taken from his pay each month and the Office of Dependency Benefits will send you the money regularly.

Hillman Names Political Action Committee

Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, announced today that Amer. Lehman, formerly Chief of the Cooperative Section of the Farm Security Administration in Denver, has been appointed regional director for the Committee in the Rocky Mountain area. The region of which Lehman will have charge embraces the states of Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah and Wyoming.

Lehman, who was state president of the Young Democrats in 1932, is 39 years old. He was born and reared on a farm in Yuma County, Colorado. After leaving the University of Denver, he entered the government service in which he has been active in various executive capacities for several years.

His first appointment was as state director for the National Reemployment Service. In 1938 he was named state director for the National Youth Administration and subsequently promoted to regional director for the CIO Political Action Committee. Lehman had been serving as Chief of the Cooperative Section of the Farm Security Administration in Denver.

Tax Refunds In December

WASHINGTON, March 5 (UP)—Some of the 16,000,000 taxpayers claiming refunds for overpayment of 1943 taxes will have to wait until December—maybe longer—to get their money back. After March 15 they will draw six per cent interest on the amount due them.

Bureau of Internal Revenue officials said tonight that while the law requires that refunds be made by June, there is no expectation that the job will be finished before the end of the year.

Knitgoods Workers Meet Today

An important meeting of members of Knitgoods Workers Local 155 of the International Garment Workers Union will be held at 6:30 P. M. today at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl. under the auspices of the Rank and File Committee.

The meeting will hear a report on newest developments in the union election which takes place this Thursday. Discussion will center on how to promote unity in the union and how to combat the splitting policies of the administration.

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Labor Unity in Ohio

IT IS not too much to say that the nation's future rests with just such developments as Cleveland's Labor Joint Committee for Political Action.

Last Friday's conference of that committee, composed of leaders of the AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods, indicated that, irrespective of the attitude of the Hutcheson-Woll-dominated executive council of the AFL, labor is ready not only for political unity, but for organic unity as well.

The conference went on record for a fourth term for the President and decided to enlarge its working committee to make its endorsement effective.

While William Green's circular demanding that AFL affiliates refuse joint political action with the CIO did not come before the conference, its contents were unquestionably known to the delegates. Yet they went right ahead. They are doubtless aware of the reactionary, defeatist influences operating on Green and they evidently don't intend to allow those influences to continue splitting labor on behalf of the Republican Party.

There is, incidentally, nothing strange about this unity of Cleveland labor. What is amazing is the fact that in this great national crisis, with all the serious dangers confronting labor and democracy, a labor leader can still write a letter of the kind sent by Green. One wonders in what sort of fool's paradise Green and others who oppose labor's maximum unity live.

Ohio's workers are aided in their drive for united action not only by general considerations of the war and the domestic issues arising out of it. They have the very specific problem of defeating such men as Senator Robert A. Taft and Governor Bricker, and of electing as governor Cleveland's outstanding win-the-war Mayor, Frank Lausche.

There are those who profess to be for the President and labor who fall right in line with these attacks on unity. Thus, Dean Alfange, speaking for the Dubinsky leadership of the American Labor Party, doesn't hesitate to use threats and outright blackmail in order to keep New York labor politically divided. The speeches of Alfange and his associates in the so-called ALP "right wing" are aimed at preventing in New York the same kind of unity as exists in Ohio. This, and this alone, is the issue in the ALP primary campaign.

Because of the terrible consequences attendant upon failure of labor to unite, those who fight against it today are deadly foes of the entire people and must be defeated.

Hemisphere Example

LATIN American labor has just given another example of initiative and leadership in solving problems of the hemisphere, which deserve serious attention in this country. We refer to the emergency executive session of the Confederation of Latin American Workers.

The meeting was held in Montevideo. The emergency, as the CTAL president, Lombardo Toledano emphasized, is the danger to Latin American labor from the fascist bridgehead in Argentina. In formulating a program to scotch that danger, these Latin American labor spokesmen demonstrated that labor's interests coincide with the interests of all the nations of the hemisphere.

The CTAL proposes the diplomatic isolation of Argentina coupled with support to its National Union movement. It grasped firmly the connection between the Spanish Falange and the Argentine events, urging

a fundamental change in American relations with Franco. The CTAL declared itself in support of President Roosevelt's Good Neighbor policy, whose genuine implementation can deal a heavy blow to the fifth column.

The Montevideo session dealt with all-hemisphere support to the heroic labor movement of Argentina, whose representatives were present and on whom rests a heavy responsibility for the coming victory of Argentine democracy. Equally important for Americans was the CTAL's warm greeting to the CIO, represented there in the person of Martin C. Kyne. As Lombardo declared in his closing remarks, there is room for more intimate relations with the CIO; as for the AFL, its reactionary leaders are not considered in Latin America to speak for the AFL membership.

The miserable intrigues against Lombardo, inspired by circles in the AFL and minor officials of our government, collapsed completely at Montevideo. Bernardo Ibanez, the Chilean leader, on whom such hopes were placed, backtracked completely in the face of his fellow labor leaders. In its practical preparation for the World Labor Conference this June, the CTAL stands arm in arm with the CIO. Its session was proof of how much the CIO has to gain by closer relations with these Latin American workers, and how much AFL members have to lose if the bull-headed intrigue of their leaders were to go unchallenged. Without taking a negative attitude to the ILO meeting this April, the Montevideo session revealed the eagerness with which Latin American labor looks forward to the London conference.

It seems to us that our own government needs the CTAL, and what it represents, in order to achieve a really united, stable hemisphere. The forces whom the CTAL attacks are, in fact, the most reactionary, pro-fascist, unreliable and dangerous elements not only to labor, but the very national interests of each Latin American nation and the hemisphere as a whole.

American workers, in greeting this great meeting, can best help themselves by advising our State Department and Coordinator's Office on the importance of cooperation with the CTAL, and its respective affiliates, in each Latin American nation.

Fraudulent

SO FRAUDULENT is the "compromise" soldier vote plan emerging for the Senate-House conference that even Congressman Rankin is for it.

As Senators Green and Hatch, two of the conferees, have said, the measure now is even worse than the existing law leaving it up to the states to carry through the ballot.

It compels soldiers within the United States to register and to pay poll-taxes while the current federal law waives these requirements. It makes it necessary for a soldier overseas to apply for a state ballot and then to swear that he didn't get one before he can get a federal ballot. Then he can't get it unless the Governor and the legislature of his state have authorized the use of the federal ballot, and only one state legislature has done so to date.

The fight, however, is not yet over. Within the next forty-eight hours, America must deluge Congress with the demand that the conference report be killed on the floor and a bill along the lines of the original Green-Lucas bill passed.

The demand should be directed both at home district Senators and representatives and at the Democratic and Republican leaders of the Senate and the House. Senators Barkley and White and Congressmen McCormack and Martin,

'Post' Says By-Election 'Triumph' Is a 'Flop' or Vice Versa

By Mac Gordon

The New York Post got its signals mixed last Thursday. While an editorial acclaimed the American Labor Party vote in the 21st congressional district by-election last Tuesday as a "triumph," Victor Riesel, Post labor editor, tried to prove it was a total "flop."

From these two opposite estimates, both the editorial and Riesel miraculously arrive at the same conclusion; namely, that the "right wing" Dubinsky led state leadership must win the primaries on March 28.

The editorial argues that the "triumph" of the party in last week's election makes it all the more important to keep so valuable an instrument out of the hands of the "Communists," who will "wreck" it. Riesel argues that the "Communists" control the ALP in Manhattan, and can't deliver. If you scramble the two estimates and the two arguments offered by the Post, you get either that the vote was a triumph because the "Communists" are in control, or that it was a flop because the "Communists" are not in control. You can take your choice.

As a matter of fact, both the editorial and Riesel are wrong in their opinions of the result of the by-election. The ALP vote was neither a triumph nor a flop. The percentage of the total vote cast by the labor party remained about the same as in the 1942 congressional elections.

Roughly, the ALP vote last week was about 15 per cent of the total vote cast. That was the percentage in 1942. In 1940, though, it was less than 10 per cent.

Riesel establishes his "flop" theory by the simple expedient of ignoring facts, a technique which he has mastered with remarkable thoroughness. Somewhat ludicrous, in view of the results of the New York City councilmanic elections last fall, is Riesel's happy-go-lucky conclusion to the effect that the New York CIO Council "cannot deliver large votes."

We seem to recall that before the tally of councilmanic ballots was made last fall, Riesel said something about the fact that "right

wing leaders," by which he meant also himself, would be watching the count for one, Michael J. Quill, to see if the CIO Council could deliver.

Riesel never announced the results of his test. For the record, we can state here that the CIO Council did deliver. Quill received the highest first choice votes in the Bronx and was safely elected to the Council.

The regular elections last fall are certainly a better gauge of the ability to deliver than the by-election. Nevertheless, I don't think either the ALP or the CIO Council can afford to ignore last week's results.

The fact is that the circumstances of this by-election both required and made possible a considerably larger ALP vote than was actually cast. Both the national picture and the internal ALP situation required the larger vote. The fact that it was a by-election, where organizations of prime importance, with only a single post to be voted on instead of a whole party ticket made it possible for the ALP to cast a relatively larger vote.

Why didn't it do so? One reason, no doubt, was the candidate. It was doubtless difficult to work up enthusiasm for Torrens, who has no record of any kind in support of progress and labor. Laborites understood, of course, that this was not the consideration in the election and that Torrens could be depended upon to support the President. But his nomination did make it harder to build a campaign.

He was nominated, of course, because the Democrats are operating under the illusion that the vote is still the same, as in the days of Boss Tweed, that the thing that counts is the political machine, not men and issues. Therefore they nominated a machine man. The fact that they emerged from the election as a minority party in that heavily Democratic district will, we hope, educate them a bit about the facts of life.

Other reasons for the failure to pile up a bigger proportion of the vote lie, I think, in the immaturity, as yet, of labor's political organization and alertness. That immaturity

is a relative one in the sense that only a small portion of organized labor's strength in electoral activity, and even that only after considerable preparation. In this case, partly through unwarranted complacency and partly through a lack of political alertness, the leaders of both ALP and CIO got going quite late in the campaign and found that their apparatus was none too strong or prepared for so short a drive.

The chief reason, however, for the lack of a more effective showing by labor is the division within the American Labor Party. Here this division operated in a very direct, material fashion. The special election took place on Feb. 26, which was also the last day for filing petitions for the ALP primaries. The election campaign and the primary campaign coincided, and the latter certainly tended to obscure the former in the eyes of trade union and ALP leaders.

The responsibility rests, of course, with those who want to split labor along the lines marked out by Martin Dies, who want to isolate the officially elected leaders of unions composed of hundreds of thousands of trade unionists, and politically the most active ones at that.

Just as they affected labor's political action in the by-election, so the leaders of the ALP State Committee are now making every effort to destroy labor's political effectiveness for the fall elections. They gave ammunition to Dies for use against the CIO Political Action Committee. And they are working overtime throughout the country to smear the Committee and to prevent it from carrying out its function of organizing the CIO politically and of developing unity with the AFL and with the farmers.

It is this crowd that the New York Post supports in the primaries. No matter how much the Post may protest its allegiance to the President and its desire for a change in the composition of Congress, as long as it continues to support those whose aim is to disrupt and divide the Roosevelt forces in the nation, it is actually in the corner of the reactionaries and defeatists it attacks.

The Proposed C. P. Changes

"My readings of economic interpretations of the last 10 years led me to the belief that monopoly capitalism brought in fascism, because it couldn't solve the crisis any other way. That fascism was an attempt to keep monopoly capitalism in the saddle. Why then are we to lie down with it?"

By Robert Minor

First, the belief that monopoly capitalism brings in fascism. All monopoly capitalism? That wherever there is monopoly capitalism, it brings in fascism?

If that were true the United States and England would be fascist countries. Monopoly capitalism is in full operation in all of the advanced industrial countries of the world. Monopoly capitalism is invariably the highest stage of development of capitalism, no matter how much one may dislike the fact. The country of the largest monopolies is the United States. The United States is not a fascist country and no-one in his right mind thinks it is. Neither is England, nor was France prior to the German conquest.

Fascism began in Italy, though not in a form identical with that of Germany. Italy was not among the highest developed of monopoly countries. Poland, with a relatively weak development of industry, had a fascist state before Germany did. If we thought monopoly capitalism necessarily brings in fascism, we would conclude that fascism inevitably comes to all highly developed countries. We should have to conclude that the only hope was in trust-busting, and since no trust-busting ever succeeded there would be no hope at all.

No Marxist holds any such opinion. The most authoritative definition of fascism from the point of view of Marxism is that of Stalin—that Fascism is "the open terrorist dictatorship of the most reactionary, most chauvinistic and most imperialist elements of finance capital." And, as George Dimitroff said, "the most reactionary variety of fascism is the German type of fascism."

So the Marxist view is not that "monopoly capitalism brings in fascism," necessarily, and not under all circumstances, but that fascism is introduced by an aggregation of monopoly or finance capital under certain circumstances and in certain relationships of forces. An example is to be found in something Dimitroff said in 1935: "One must be very partial to hackneyed schemes not to see that the most reactionary circles of American finance capital, which are attacking Roosevelt, are above all the very force which is stimulating and organizing the fascist movement in the United States."

That was true then, and is today. But President Roosevelt is not an opponent of capitalism; he is its

most skillful defender. That means he is the most effective defender of the present form of capitalism, finance capital. He is the "doctor" that pulled capitalism through an almost mortal illness in 1933-1937, and no patient is spontaneously affectionate toward the doctor that made him take the necessary medicine, after he thinks he has passed the danger; and there are many curses of "that doctor." But the fact remains that the largest and most powerful sections of monopoly capital are supporters of the only policies that can win the war, which are the President's policies. Like it or not.

Second, is it true, as the questioner thinks that "monopoly capitalism couldn't solve the crisis any other way than by bringing in fascism?"

If it were true in a general sense, we would have to conclude that there can be no solution of the present world crisis by the method adopted by the three great powers, the United States, Soviet Russia and Great Britain. We would have to conclude that a solution was possible only by at least two of these powers "bringing in fascism."

But that would be exactly what Hitler said.

We must avoid this type of fallacy. No inextinguishable fire compelled German capitalism to go into fascism. For a long series of years after the First World War, a political struggle went on in Germany not only among the masses but also between two groups of monopoly capitalists—over foreign policy: one of these groups saw clearly that Germany could then have solved her immediate problem of postwar economic ruin by adopting a foreign policy of full economic cooperation with Russia; the other opposed that course and for 20 years pursued the policy of aiding in the "corridor snafu" against Russia in the hope of being given the role which Hitler describes even now as being entrusted with the "hegemony" of "the European family of nations" against the "Bolshevik colossus"—meaning, however, the opportunity of world-conquest.

Germany was pulled into "open terrorist dictatorship" of the most reactionary, most chauvinistic and most imperialist elements of finance capital—not by the irresistible law of economic development by which her industries became monopolies, but by the outcome of a political struggle in which the popular masses were divided by the Social-Democratic party and diverted from support of the contrary policy; the party of the "open terrorist dictatorship" won.

But Germany, as a capitalist state, could have solved her immediate economic crisis of the 1920's by "another way than by bringing in fascism." That way could have been by a rapprochement of the German Republic of that time with Soviet Russia for economic cooperation.

Is it true, then, as the questioner

believes, that "fascism is an attempt to keep monopoly capitalism in the saddle?"

Not exactly, because that judgment expressed that way would seem to apply to a domestic situation independently of foreign policy. This doesn't happen in real life. As Stalin, in January, 1934, described the victory of German fascism, there was a situation in which the bourgeoisie was compelled in its home policy to resort to terroristic methods of administration—it must be taken as a symptom of the fact that it is no longer able to find a way out of the present situation on the basis of a peaceful foreign policy, as a consequence of which it is compelled to resort to a policy of war. (My emphasis.) As he said on another occasion, "the imperialist rear cannot be strengthened without suppressing the workers. That is what fascism is for."

So, in the case of Germany, after the policy of large-scale economic cooperation with the then relatively weak Socialist state was excluded by the triumph of the section of finance capital that led the war party—then "monopoly capitalism couldn't solve the crisis any other way than by bringing in fascism." Then—within the orbit of anti-Russian policy—there was no choice for German monopoly capital but to resort to terroristic dictatorship for the purpose of war, as there remained no way out on the basis of a peaceful foreign policy.

The course was not fixed by fate, but determined by political struggle. What if we were to give in to the other view? In that case there would be no struggle but a submission to "fate." And we would have to conclude also that the two great world powers which, aside from Germany have the most highly developed monopoly capitalism—the United States and Great Britain—cannot solve the present world crisis by the "other way"—which is the Tehran way.

Why do we "lie down with monopoly capital?" We are not lying down. The movement of present history is one of accelerated action, not passivity. The workers and the labor movement as a whole, economic and political, are not relinquishing their initiative, but developing and exercising an initiative larger than ever before in history.

In Wednesday's Daily Worker we will answer the last three of the seven questions asked by Mr. "One Who Thought Communists Marched Breast Forward." They are: whether "the Morgan interests still will fight trade unions," whether we have read certain books for "indications of the nature of monopoly capitalism," whether we think "one becomes a renegade because one does not agree" with us but considers our course "desperately dangerous,"—and, lastly: "How does Browder's class collaboration differ from Kautsky's which Lenin denounced so furiously?"

Hearst Can't Hide Guilt, Says Pravda Writer

(By Wirephoto to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, March 5.—In a further article about Hearst in Pravda, David Zaslavsky declares that the blow delivered to Hearst's fascist pro-Hitlerite press has hit its target. "The old gangster couldn't stand it, and wrote a pitiful letter to reply," Zaslavsky writes, referring to Hearst's answer which appeared in his press Sunday, Feb. 27.

"Hearst is too experienced a gangster to simply try to justify himself, but he is not sufficiently skillful in covering up his tracks," Zaslavsky continued. "He has taken the pain to attract attention to his interview with Hitler in 1934 to divert attention from his present criminal contact with Hitler. Hearst very clumsily is trying to conceal his present contact with the Hitlerites behind the events of the days gone by."

"Citing Hearst's statement, Zaslavsky recalls that on Aug. 23, 1934, the New York Times reprinted Hearst's statement from the German fascist press when he said: 'If Hitler succeeds in mapping the way for peace, order and ethical development ruined in the World War, he will have rendered a good service not only to his own people, but to the whole of mankind.'"

CITES HEARST INTERVIEWS

"Thus spoke Hearst in Berlin," Zaslavsky says. "But perhaps he changed his tune on returning to America? No. On Sept. 28, 1934, when already back from Germany, Hearst published an interview declaring that the Hitlerite party, just as the fascist party of Italy, was established to 'root out disorder'... that such are the great policy and great achievement which has made the Hitlerite regime popular with the German people."

Two days later, on Sept. 30, Hearst published an article enthusiastically hailing Hitler for his 'untiring' Germany and reviving the 'character, courage, hope and confidence' of Germany."

While in Germany, Hearst established a firm contact with the Hitlerites and has maintained it to this day, the Pravda editor avers.

"It is no accident that German fascist propaganda so nervously reacted to the Pravda expose of Hearst and immediately came out in his defense. In 1934, the ideological contact between Hearst and Hitler was cloaked in the form of a purely commercial deal," he declares.

"Hearst is now trying to assert that he saw Hitler but once, but he makes no mention of the many times he met Rosenberg nor the deals between him and the Hitlerite foreign press agent Dr. Hanfstaengl. This deal was reported by the New York Times on Dec. 31, 1934 and Jan. 1, 1935:

"All the publishers of the German papers were to pay fixed sums to the Hearst news agency. The entire party press are subscribers of his."

"It was further pointed out that the deal was concluded not with some German news agencies, but with the propaganda department of the Hitlerite party. This deal brought Hearst \$400,000 annually. Since then, the Americans had no need to read the German press. It was sufficient to look at the Hearst press."

"Hitler is suffering reverses. The Red Army is smashing his troops and a wave of anti-Hitler feeling is swelling in Europe. Goebbels' American agencies are trying to spread pessimism and hopelessness. Hearst, who wanted to fool the American people, has himself remained the fool. His forecasts are ridiculed but Hearst is pursuing his line."

"On the Hitlerites' orders, Hearst urgently publishes his next piece of forgery, 'The Russian Ultimatum' to Finland. This crudely concocted forgery falls with a bang. Thereupon the Hearst pen-gangsters urgently concoct 'Interview' to the effect that the Soviet Union is allegedly demanding an unconditional surrender from Finland and the occupation of Helsinki, etc. Streams of lies pour from the pages of the Hearst press."

"But can this embarrass the press-gangster who, even when caught red-handed, brazenly declares that the U.S.S.R. is preparing to 'steal' Finland?"

In conclusion, Zaslavsky writes: "It is no accident that the Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes characterized the Hearst press as follows: 'Unfortunately, there are powerful and active forces in this country that are deliberately fostering ill-will toward Russia.' ... 'Read I name names? Let me simply mention as an example the Hearst press and the Patterson-McCormick newspapers. It may be a consolation of a wry sort... that if these newspaper publishers hate Russia and Great Britain, their hate of their own country is more than libelous. The fact is that they must hate their own country and despite its institutions if they deliberately pursue their intention to stir up hate for the two nations whose help we must have if we are to defeat Hitler.'"

"His contact with the Hitlerites exposed, Hearst is trying to wrangle out. The entire activity of his press testifies that he is serving Hitler and doing his black deeds," Zaslavsky concluded.

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

MARCH 6, 1939

DETROIT, Mich.—People of Michigan are beginning to realize the menace of Father Coughlin's fascist propaganda and are beginning to oppose him. Opposition to Coughlin in the past few days came, as a result of a Nazi demonstration in Madison Square Garden, New York.

A state-wide conference of church, fraternal, labor and farm organizations met in Lansing under Civil Rights Federation auspices and adopted a resolution demanding that the Federal Communications Commission investigate radio speeches of Father Coughlin.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 10 East 10th St., New York 2, N. Y.

President—Louis F. Budenz
Vice-President—Howard G. Boff
Secretary—Eugene J. Smith
Treasurer—Alphonse J. Rossi

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 351, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone, National 7115.

RATES:
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Queens and Far West)
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MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1944